

BY FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS.

JAS. FULTON, Editor....A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor.

One year, invariably in advance, \$2 50
When payment is not made in advance, 3 00
Any person sending us five new subscribers, accompanied with the advance subscription, (\$12 50), will receive the sixth copy gratis for one year.

All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed to the proprietors.

No subscriber permitted to discontinue his paper after the commencement of a subscription year, till the expiration of said year.

Professional and Business Cards.

JOHN F. HERRING,

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C.
Office at H. VonGrahn's store, North Water street, where he can be found when not engaged in cut-door business.

April 2, 1858—31-1y*

THOMAS W. PLAYER,

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C.
March 19, 1857—29-1y.

JOSEPH T. WALSH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN EQUITY,
CONWAYBORO', S. C.
WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS OF LAW AND
EQUITY for Horry and the adjoining Districts.
Dec. 7—7-5m-15-3-1y.

CLARK & FELT,

COACH AND CARRIAGE MAKERS,
Corner Third and Princess streets, opposite R. H. Grant's
Lucy Stables, WILMINGTON, N. C.BUGGIES AND ROCKAWAYS constantly on
order, in all kinds. Painting and Trimming done in the neatest and most substantial manner. Orders solicited and promptly attended to. Terms, cash or delivery.

March 5, 1858—27-1y.

P. HEINZBERGER,

BOOK-BINDER AND
BLAKE BOOK MANUFACTURER,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Second Door on Alley South of Cape Fear Bank.

Particular attention paid to the binding of Monthly Publications; also to Music, Law and Medical Books.

Terms moderate, and orders executed with neatness and despatch.

Jan. 12, 1858. 107-1w—20-6m.

W. H. MCBARRY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water
street, Wilmington, N. C.

REFERENCES:

H. R. Savage, Cashier Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C.
Col. J. McRae, Pres't Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

D. A. Davis, Cashier Branch H. & C. F. Bank, Salisbury, do.

J. G. Lash, " Salem, N. C.
El Greig, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. (Oct 17)

JAMES O. BOWDEN,

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C.
April 4, 1858—31-1t.

ALFRED ALDERMAN,

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C.
Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.
Feb. 20th, 1857. 23-1y.

GEORGE W. ROSE,

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.
June 17.

S. M. WEST,

AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
A 219-1t
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, etc., corner of Market and Market Street, immediately opposite SHAW's old stand WILMING-

TON, N. C.

JOSEPH L. KEEN,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly hand, Lime, Cement, Plaster, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia PRESS BRICK, FIRE BRICK, etc.

N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stillts at the shortest notice.

May 20—37-1y.

WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS,
WILMINGTTON, N. C.

G. MILLIGAN, proprietor, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to make and put out to order Marble Monuments of all sizes. Tablets, Head-Stones, Urns, Tops, Monuments, etc., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style or workmanship, and as cheap as can be produced in the country.

Iron Railings, different styles, for building, family lots, from 25 feet to 60 feet, furnished and put up to order.

N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt attention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or charge made.

Nov. 2d—12-1t.

WILMINGTON HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT,
WILMINGTTON, N. C.

Feather, Oils, Condition Powders for Saddles, Leather, Oils, Grooming Combs;

Carpet Bags, Valises, &c., the largest stock in the State, and sold wholesale and retail, the lowest New York prices.

Harness and Trunks made to order, and repaired.

JAMES WILSON,
Oct. 15—34-1y—7-1y No. 5 Market st., near the wharf.

Coach and Carriage Manufactury—CLINTON, N. C.

LEO BOLD ROBERT HOOD, respectfully informs the public that he has recently burnt out, and put up generally that, having recently been partially burnt out, has rebuilt, and his establishment is now in full operation in all its various branches. He is prepared to put up the PATENT SPRING BUGGY, having parts and right material in the county of Clinton, and takes strict care to have it made to order.

As he has had long experience in this business, and persons who would do well to call and examine for themselves, as he does not intend to surpass himself for style, elegance and durability.

REPAIRING done in the neatest manner, a short notice.

Repair and Gudgeons made and warranted for ten years, for \$10.

Clinton, May 9, 1858—36-1t.

NEGROES WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number of likely Negroes, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS, for which the highest cash prices will be paid.

Those having such property to dispose of, will do well to advise to call on the subscriber at WILMINGTTON, DAVID J. SOUTHERLAND,

June 27th, 1856. 43-1t.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF H. W. & L. G. GRADY IS BY
mutual consent dissolved, and H. W. Grady has removed his Steam Mill to 71st mile post, W. & W. R. Grady has remained for past favors, he hopes to share the patronage of all in want of lumber. A considerable quantity of Red Oak lumber can be procured here. ALSO :

The Steam Mill in Duplin county, near Outlaw's Bridge, belonging to H. W. Grady & Co., is yet in operation, and besides being convenient for the immediate vicinity, we can deliver logs to White River, whereby persons up and down Neuse River can be readily supplied.

June 12, 1857—37-1y.

FURNITURE ::

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Wilmington and the public generally, that he has just received in person, at the manufactory, a large stock of furniture, and the subscriber will receive during this month, the largest and best stock of furniture ever received in this place. As he has had long experience in this business, and in this place, he is prepared to offer inducements to purchasers—the following are among the articles to be found in his store.

Parlor Sets, complete in Mahogany and Walnut; Broclette and hair-cloth covering;

Sofas and Tete a Tete, a great variety, from \$13 to \$50; Mahogany and Walnut, Upholstered, Rocking and Easy Ottomans, Etageres and Corner Stands; Centre, Sofa and Card Tables; Pier, Mantel and Clocks;

Cane and Chairs from 75 cents to \$24 each; Seat and Nursing Chairs; Bedsteads, Bedsteads, Bedsteads; Towel and Light Stands; Extension and other Dining Tables; Work Tables, Toilet Tables, Travels, Apothecaries; Also, a lot of superior Piano Fortes, Music Stands, Stools, &c. Intending to sell goods low, his terms are cash, or on large bills, good negotiable paper, 90 days, with interest added. JOHN D. LOVE, No. 10 Front street, WILMINGTTON, N. C. August 19, 1857 286-12—50-ff

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE RESIDENCE OF GEN. JOHN GRAY,

Bynum, deceased, corner of 6th and Orange Streets, for terms, apply to N. N. Nixon, Esq., or C. T. N.

Davis, Jr., to the undersigned, George H. Gray, Esq., W. M. P. BUNYAN, Administrator.

January 8th, 1858 19-1t.

PIANO FORTES.

THE subscriber has on hand at his Shop, corner of Walnut and Water streets, a general assortment of CARRIAGES, of his own manufacture, and in the Dry Goods line. Also, a case Cabinet, and a small Spring Novelties.

S. B. BIRDSEY'S, On Front street, Granary Row, No. 1. March 19. 23-1m*

SELLING OFF AT COST.

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand at his Shop, corner of Walnut and Water streets, a general assortment of CARRIAGES, of his own manufacture, and in the Dry Goods line. Also, a case Cabinet, and a small Spring Novelties.

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FORK AND BACON.

500 BARRELS GOOD CINCINNATI MESS AND BACON; prime Bacon, Sides and Shoulders. For sale by J. J. L. HATHAWAY & CO.

April 10th, 1858 38-1m

Wilmington Journal.

VOL. 14.

WILMINGTON, N. C. FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1858.

NO. 38.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

PAINTS AND OILS.

10,000 LBS. Pure White Lead; 5,000 lbs. Pure White Zinc; 500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil; 50 lbs. Spanish Blue dry assort'd; 5 " Venetian Red; 5 " Yellow Ochre; 5 " Linseed Oil; 5 " Lard Oil; 5 " Best Perfumed Oil; 300 lbs. Camphor Green, in oil and dry; 200 " Yellow, in Oil and dry. For sale wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT, Oct. 2-5-ff Druggist & Chemist.

General Notices.

NIXON HOUSE FOR SALE OR RENT.

HOTEL AT LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HOTEL in the town of Goldsboro', favourably known as the Nixon House, is offered for rent, and possession given on the 18th day of November next, to be disposed of by that time, it will be rented to a suitable tenant for the ensuing year. For terms, etc., apply to WM. K. LANE, Goldsboro', N. C.

May 14, 1858 Raleigh Standard, Petersburg Express, Charlest' City, Elizabeth City Pioneer, please copy 6 times and forward bills immediately to this office.

TOUCHSTONE.

THIS CELEBRATED COLD WILL STAND THE present season at our Stables, (late residence of Wm. Faison, dec'd.) in Sampson County, and will be let to an selected number of mares.

Terms—Fifty dollars the season and \$1 to the Groom.

Mares from a distance will be well taken care of but no risk assumed.

Board per day 37-1c cents. The season will close on the first of November.

Touchstone is by Goldfinch, out of a Hamilton mare, was three years old 11th of last March, is 15 hands 3 inches high, color bright bay. He is believed to be the fastest trotter in the United States, of his age. For particular information, see above.

May 13, 1858—37-1c M. J. FAISON & BROS.

Fayetteville Observers 6 times and send bill to this office.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, County of New Hanover.

S. M. West, Ex'r. of Dudley. Describer non.

D. M. Bryan.

IT APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court, that An- next of kin of Alfred Dudley, deceased, resides beyond the limits of this state, it is ordered that publication be made in the *Wilmington Journal*, for six weeks, of notice to the steward of the Principal of the Institute, now also charge of the steward's Department, which remains in doubt, as to whether the said Principal will be conducted to the entire satisfaction of all.

Mr. STRADER will continue in charge of the Musical Department; and Mr. STODDARD in charge of the Department of Painting and Drawing.

Board per day \$10 per month, including washing, lights, &c.

C. C. Boarder, a man, who has served us so long and efficiently as Principal of the Institute, now also charge of the steward's Department, which remains in doubt, as to whether the said Principal will be conducted to the entire satisfaction of all.

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C. C. Boarder, a man,

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1858.

FOR GOVERNOR,
HON. JOHN W. ELLIS,
OF ROWAN COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN WILMINGTON.

A meeting of the Democratic voters of the two Captain's districts of the Town of Wilmington, will be held at the Court House in said Town, on Tuesday evening, May 23d, at 8 o'clock, to appoint three delegates from each Captain's district to the Democratic County Convention, to be held in Wilmington, on Tuesday of June County Court. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

Democratic District Meetings—Please Read!

We respectfully urge upon our fellow Democrats in the several districts of this county, in which district meetings have not yet been held for the appointment of delegates to the County Convention, to hold meetings either to-morrow, (Saturday, May 22d), or, on Saturday of next week, (May 29th). It is very desirable that every district should be fully and fairly represented. Do give one day to your country and your party. Let us be organized and united.

At the request of a large number of our Democratic citizens we have published a call for a meeting next Tuesday night, to appoint delegates to our County Convention. The time has been selected with a view to give all an opportunity of knowing when and where the meeting is to be held, and we most earnestly request every democrat who takes an interest in his party to be present, so that the meeting may be full and open, and really and truly represent the wishes and feelings of the Democrats of town, and leave no grounds for exceptions being taken hereafter. This man or that man—the man's interest or that man's interest—must sink into insignificance when compared with the good of the Democratic party, and the man who does not feel so and act upon this feeling is unworthy of its confidence. The Democrats of the county are sixteen hundred. What is one man, or two men, or a dozen men, that this mass of the country should be disturbed for a moment about them? Let the Democrats come out and say what is to be done, and let obedience to their will, and not personal interest or personal preference, be the test of what is the proper course to be pursued.

Democratic Organization—Governor and Legislature.

The canvass for Governor has fairly opened. That for members of the Legislature will soon commence, for there is not much over two months between the present time and the day of the election. Let us say a few words.

There are people who will, perhaps say "what is the necessity for organization now, since the supremacy of the Democratic party is so absolute that the opposition in North Carolina do not even pretend to run a candidate of their own?" Not of their own, we grant you, but do they not run a candidate? Do they not support Mr. McRae? Take up an opposition organ and you see rallying articles for Mr. McRae—you find opposition correspondents singing praises to Mr. McRae, and proclaiming Mr. McRae's triumphs over Mr. Ellis. What Democratic prominence or political information supports Mr. McRae, if we except those whose previous course has placed them in the same category? What Democratic paper supports him? The thing then is simply Democrat and opposition—that is what it comes to, and so it should be understood, and so the issue should be met? Indeed, of all the forms of opposition, that which aims to accomplish its ends by promoting distinction in the ranks of the Democratic party is the most insidious, the most dangerous, and the most watchfully to be guarded against and combated. Such is the form of opposition we have now to encounter.

It is to prevent interpolations on the democratic creed, to guard against distinctions in the democratic ranks, that organization is mainly valuable. Open foci the party can meet openly, and as openly defeat—the very pressure of declared opposition causes democrats to sally their ranks, close up their breaches and act as one man. It is when this declared opposition appears to be withdrawn, when the attack is not made openly upon the party, but covertly and insidiously upon its principles, that the necessity of organization becomes more fully apparent, and its advantages become more fully manifest. Thus, while the old Whig and Democratic parties stood face to face, the latter opposing Internal Improvements by the General Government, or the assumption of State debts, or the right of Congress to impose and collect taxes for any other purposes than those expressly specified in the Constitution of the United States, and the former favoring these things, the drawing of party lines was comparatively easy, and the very pressure of open opposition caused democrats to rally around their flag. Now, however, the old Whig party has passed away—the Know Nothing party is conscious of its inability to make a stand, yet not unwilling to see some blow struck against Democracy. That blow must be aimed by some one laying a claim to the Democratic name—it must be struck in such a manner as to divide and disconcert the Democratic party. That blow Mr. McRae is now attempting to strike. With his motives, his secret impulses, we have nothing to do, but his public course as a candidate is a legitimate subject for criticism. Professing to be a Democrat, he is the mouthpiece of opposition. Professing adhesion to Democratic principles, he attacks a cardinal principle of the party—one that ramifies through the whole system of Democratic principles—he urges that the debt of North Carolina ought to be paid and her internal improvements made by the funds of the General Government—for the public lands are as much property of the General Government as is the money in the custom-house, derived from imposts upon goods. Thus, then, Mr. McRae really goes for the assumption of State debts, and the construction of works of internal improvement by the General Government—not, indeed, directly, but certainly. And further, he goes for the raising of revenue by the General Government for purposes not contemplated by the Constitution. Let us illustrate this. The average expenses of the Federal Government, during each of the last three years, have been \$70,544,944. Of this there have been annually derived from land, \$8,178,744. Now, suppose Mr. McRae's "plan" is adopted—the General Government divides the lands or their proceeds among the States, she must raise the \$8,178,744, necessary to replace the sum divided, and this must be done by duties upon imports—by charges upon the sugar and molasses used in the family, upon iron to build railroads, or to make the farmer's plough—upon the coat you buy at store, or the dress worn by the wife of the tax-payer. Now, it was never contemplated by the framers of the constitution that the General Government should impose taxes or collect revenue for the purpose of distribution, nor does that instrument confer any such powers, and yet such must be the real effect of Mr. McRae's "Plan."

But a great fuss is to be made over taxes. Let us look a little at this. The people of North Carolina pay the State Government half a million of dollars in round numbers. This is in the form of direct taxation, and we all can tell the exact amount of our tax bill. Let us look a little at indirect taxation—that by the General Government. Say the General Government collects seventy millions, and North Carolina pays the average amount, then she pays indirectly over two millions. Which is the sum likely to create the most rational uneasiness? No, let all who dread inundation taxation keep the control in their own hands. Let North Carolina raise her own revenue directly in the way that all her people can

see it and check it, not *indirectly* and unconstitutionally through the agency of the General Government.

We ask of the Democrats and of all other thinking men in North Carolina, and especially in the Eastern portion of it to reflect upon this matter. We call upon our Democratic brethren to complete their organization—so rally around the standard of their party, to preserve their principles intact. We call their attention to the Legislature. That must not be neglected, for that point even more than the Governorship, the efforts of the opposition will be directed.

Our neighbor of the "Herald" thinks we are "down" on the Raleigh Register without due cause. We differ from our neighbor decidedly, and somehow we think it half way differs from itself—that is, we think the amiability of the writer leads him to defend what his better judgment cannot and does not approve. What we say, and we keep saying, is this, that the Raleigh Register of Saturday last, had a letter from a Charlotte correspondent, who writes under date of the 10th inst. This letter is ushered in by an editorial, and both the editorial and the correspondence are preceded by flaming captions, setting forth, among other things, that Judge Ellis was not well at Charlotte, and this in a tone and manner half of rejoicing and half of derision. Our neighbour, we know, does not approve of this. There is no hypocrisy, no affection of superior goodness in the remarks of the Journal of Saturday upon this point—there is no desire to excite ill-feeling. The simple fact is that we mean what we said, and we see no reason why we should qualify that meaning. If our remarks were pretty sharp, as we confess they were, we can only conclude to the record for their justification. We do not know who the correspondent of the Register may be—we are far from saying that either that correspondent or the Editor of the Register is a "malicious fiend."—We simply base our comments on the course of both in Saturday's Register. We trust that they both wrote more than they meant, and that they did themselves injustice, as we presume they did. That is their own lookout. We have heard that the editor of the Register is an amiable gentleman, but with his character, personally, we have nothing to do. We comment upon what we see in print.

But turning from this matter, to other parts of the "Herald's" remarks, let us say, that whether Mr. Ellis or Mr. McRae was *badly used up* at Charlotte, is beyond our power to state. We were not there, and have no information. We know both the gentlemen, and have heard them speak, though not together, and neither of them, in our opinion, runs any risk of being *badly used up* on the stump. That is our opinion of the thing—which is the finer orator is a question that has little to do with the Governorship of the State. It is the business—the profession of both to talk, and no doubt either of them can do all the talking that is likely to develop upon the Governor of North Carolina in the discharge of his official duty. The talent of silence is a much more rare and valuable one.

The "Herald" misunderstands Judge Ellis' position in regard to the Danville connection. He said that he had no right to introduce it into the canvas as a party measure, and did not intend to do so. But as an individual he was against it, stating why—that it was opposed to the interests of the State, and destructive to our system of Internal Improvements—that he, Mr. Ellis, was a party to a compact, whereby he had bound himself to oppose that measure. That he had accepted the North Carolina Rail Road in place of the Danville charter, which he abandoned by so doing. That he felt bound to act in good faith to the East—to the already existing works of improvement in the State, and he would do so. Indeed, of all the forms of opposition, that which aims to accomplish its ends by promoting distinction in the ranks of the Democratic party is the most insidious, the most dangerous, and the most watchfully to be guarded against and combated. Such is the form of opposition we have now to encounter.

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We have heard people ask frequently of late days what had become of John C. Fremont. We notice that he arrived with his family at San Francisco, on the 12th day of April. He was proceeding to the mining regions and intended to remain some months in California.

Congress.

The proceedings in both houses fall off in general interest as the session draws to a close. For the present, at least, Kansas is out of the way. The deficiency bill, and nearly all the other appropriation bills, have been got out of the way—few outside boxes for mail steamship contracts, or the like, infest the lobbies. With an exhausted treasury, their day is over for the time being. No grants of land have been made, and hardly any grants of anything that could be avoided. No new works, even although authorized by former legislation, have been proceeded with by the Departments of the Executive Government. Economy is the order of the day. No movement has been made towards rescinding the joint resolution providing for an adjournment of both houses at an early day in June, and none will be necessary.

On Friday, a communication was received by the Senate from the Secretary of War, relative to the report of a military commission sent over to Europe in 1855. The Secretary thinks that the reports made by the commission referred to are of great importance, and contain facts, a knowledge of which ought to be disseminated through the army and militia, and he therefore recommends the printing of a certain number of copies.—A communication was also received from the Secretary of the Navy, giving information in relation to the proposed naval depot at Brunswick, Ga. The Secretary says that there is no money in the Treasury which can be applied to that work, without diverting it from other indispensable objects; and that falling within that class of works authorized by Congress, which have not been commenced, it is not deemed expedient or proper to commence it during the present state of the treasury.

Thomas Mining and Statistical Magazine is published by Thomas McElrath, No. 1 Spruce street, New York, and its practical and scientific value is endorsed by Dr. Jackson, of Boston, and by the State Geologist of Ohio, Missouri and Alabama.

Cumberland and Harnett Democratic Convention.

The Democratic Convention for Cumberland and Harnett Counties assembled at the Town Hall in Fayetteville, on Tuesday afternoon, May 11th. Seventeen out of the nineteen districts in the two counties were represented by full delegations. A series of resolutions was reported endorsing the Charlotte nomination for Governor, denouncing distribution as impractical issue, brought forward at this time by Know Nothings and disappointed office-hunters, for the purpose of distracting the Democratic party; and expressing the belief that distribution is unconstitutional. The resolutions also endorse the course of the present administration of the General Government, and of our Representative from this district—Hon. Warren Winslow. Resolutions adopted unanimously.

The chairman explained the object of the meeting in a very appropriate manner.

On motion of Dr. J. C. Broadhurst, a committee of five was appointed consisting of the following gentlemen: Dr. J. C. Broadhurst, Messrs. W. S. Larkins, J. Gardner, E. L. Miller, and Dan'l Times, to report business for the action of the meeting.

Resolved, first, That we approve of the nomination of Dr. J. W. Ellis, of the Charlotte Convention, as the Democratic candidate for Governor, and that we will use all honorable means to secure his election; and we do cordially invite him to visit our village when it will best suit his convenience.

Resolved, second, That we recommend as delegates to the New Hanover Democratic County Convention Messrs. G. J. Moore, E. L. Miller, and Dan'l J. Bourdeaux.

On motion of W. S. Larkins, it was

The Mining and Statistical Magazine, North Carolina.

A friend, (Hon. Warren Winslow,) has sent us a copy of the above periodical for April, 1858, in which we are pleased to find copied in full, Professor Emmons' report on the advantages of the Valley of Deep River, as a site for the establishment of a National Foundry. The Magazine also contains the second of a series of articles by James Eighth, Geologist, upon "North Carolina—its Geology, Mining Region, Scenery, etc." This article is devoted mainly to the copper and gold region of the State, beginning at the farther limit of the county of Moore. The writer believes that, so far from the auriferous resources of the State being exhausted, they are not half developed nor even yet understood. He considers the prevailing idea of the comparative superficiality of the veins in certain regions, a great mistake. He thinks the deposits are richer as the veins descend, but not so visible because not having been subjected to the same disintegrating influences that have been at work to separate the gold from its matrix nearer the surface and thus render it visible.

We are pleased to find that the mineral resources of our State are attracting that attention which they deserve. We know that our congressional delegation are working in concert to give Deep River its just position as one of the sites to be selected from for establishing a National Foundry. We trust that their efforts may be crowned with success.

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Charlottesville Democratic Meeting.

Pursuant to a previous understanding, a portion of the democrats of Topail District was held at Sandy Run Moore's Creek Bridge, on Saturday, May 15th, 1858. On motion, F. H. Bell, Esq., was called to the Chair, and David J. Nixon appointed Secretary. The Chairman then explained the object of the meeting to be the appointment of delegates to the County Convention, to assemble at Wilmington on Tuesday of June Court. On motion of J. M. Foy, Esq., the Chairman of the meeting was authorized to appoint three delegates and three alternates to represent the District in the County Convention. Whereupon the following appointments were announced:

Delegates.—J. M. Foy, J. D. Corbett and D. J. Nixon.

Alternates.—J. S. Westbrook, T. W. Howard and B. F. Nixon.

The thanks of the meeting were then voted to Mr. Batson, for his kindness in providing accommodations for the meeting; also to the Chairman and Secretary.

On motion the Secretary was instructed to furnish a copy of these proceedings to the Wilmington Journal for publication, and the meeting adjourned.

For the Journal.

Democratic Meeting in Topail District.

Pursuant to previous notice, a meeting of the democrats of Lower Black River District was held at Sandy Run Moore's Creek Bridge, on Saturday, May 15th, 1858. On motion, F. H. Bell, Esq., was called to the Chair, and David J. Nixon appointed Secretary. The Chairman then explained the object of the meeting to be the appointment of delegates to the County Convention, to assemble at Wilmington on Tuesday of June Court. On motion of J. M. Foy, Esq., the Chairman of the meeting was authorized to appoint three delegates and three alternates to represent the District in the County Convention. Whereupon the following appointments were announced:

Delegates.—J. M. Foy, J. D. Corbett and D. J. Nixon.

Alternates.—J. S. Westbrook, T. W. Howard and B. F. Nixon.

The thanks of the meeting were then voted to Mr. Batson, for his kindness in providing accommodations for the meeting; also to the Chairman and Secretary.

On motion the Secretary was instructed to furnish a copy of these proceedings to the Wilmington Journal for publication, and the meeting adjourned.

A. J. WESTBROOK, Chm.

D. J. NIXON, Sec'y.

For the Journal.

Democratic Meeting.

Pursuant to a previous understanding, a portion of the democrats of the Long Creek district met at that place on the 15th of May, 1858, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the County Convention, to be held in Wilmington, on Tuesday of June Court, to nominate candidates to represent this county in the next State Legislature; also, to take into consideration other matters relating to the interest of the great Democratic party.

In pursuance of the above resolution, the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen delegates to represent Lower Black River District in the Democratic County Convention, viz.:—James P. Moore, Joseph E. Lewis, and Owen K. Woodcock.]

Resolved, That we approve the action of the Charlotte Convention, which nominated Hon. John W. Ellis for Governor of North Carolina. We pledge him hearty support.

Resolved, That we highly approve of the course of our Representative, the Hon. Warren Winslow and in particular his course on the excited Kansas question.

On motion of John F. Moore the meeting adjourned.

F. H. BELL, Chm.

J. L. MOORE, Sec'y.

For the Journal.

To the Voters of New Hanover County.

FELLOW CITIZENS: Two years ago, in the Democratic County Convention selected me one of its candidates for member of the House of Commons in the General Assembly. It becoming my duty, I then announced myself for your suffrage; you generously gave me almost a unanimous support. I felt then, do now, and always shall, a deep sense of gratitude for so marked an evidence of your esteem and confidence. Having served you in the capacity for which you elected me, and the conviction that the service I rendered, was satisfactory to you, is a source of much gratification to me. It might, I admit, reasonably be supposed that one as young and humble as myself, would be desirous of retaining a position so honorable; yet, for reasons unconnected to be made public, I must respectfully decline a re-election.

Resolved, first, That we approve of the nomination of Dr. J. W. Moore, of the Charlotte Convention, as the Democratic candidate for Governor, and that we will use all honorable means to secure his election; and we do cordially invite him to visit our village when it will best suit his convenience.

Resolved, second, That we recommend as delegates to the New Hanover Democratic County Convention Messrs. G. J. Moore, E. L. Miller, and Dan'l J. Bourdeaux.

On motion of W. S. Larkins, it was

Meeting at Lower Black River.

On motion, F. H. Bell, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Joel L. Moore appointed Secretary. The Chairman explained the objects of the meeting in a few brief remarks.

On motion the Chairman appointed a Committee of three to prepare resolutions for the consideration of the meeting. The Committee after retiring for a few minutes reported through their chairman the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted,

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint three delegates to attend a Convention to be held in the town of Wilmington, on Tuesday of June County Court, to nominate candidates to represent the county in the next State Legislature; also, to take into consideration other matters relating to the interest of the great Democratic party.

Resolved, That we highly approve of the course of our Representative, the Hon. Warren Winslow and in particular his course on the excited Kansas question.

On motion of John F. Moore the meeting adjourned.

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Resolved, That we highly approve of the course of our Representative, the Hon. Warren Winslow and in particular his course on the excited Kansas question.

On motion of John F. Moore the meeting adjourned.

F. H. BELL, Chm.

J. L. MOORE, Sec'y.

For the Journal.

To the Voters of New Hanover County.

FELLOW CITIZENS: Two years ago, in the Democratic County Convention selected me one of its candidates for member of the House of Commons in the General Assembly. It becoming my duty, I then announced myself

General Conference.

The "Petersburg Express" of the 19th inst. says: "We are in possession of the proceedings for Tuesday, Thursday and Friday last. We find nothing of special interest in them. The body seems to be progressing with its business smoothly and harmoniously." The names of the Virginia and North Carolina delegates appear liberally interspersed in the proceedings, but in all cases, merely to submit a few remarks on some unimportant question. An agreeable little episode was introduced Tuesday by Bishop Pierce introduced.

FATHER JOHN CARR.—This venerable man is of the State of Tennessee. He stood upon the steps of the forum with the Bishop, when the latter said, "this is the oldest living member of the Church in the State, and he may have something to say to the body." The members of the Conference then rose up, and Father Carr said:—"I have been a member of the Methodist Church since 1790, and have been living in Summer County ever since. I feel very grateful, indeed, in being spared to come to this hall and to see so many of God's preachers. In early times I used to guide the preachers from one fort to another, to hear them preach. I feel grateful to God for the results, and for what I see to-day. I thank you, brethren, for your attention."

Bishop Pierce then repeated these words in a distinct voice and, on his suggestion, it was ordered that Father Carr be invited to a seat in this Conference, and to take part in its deliberations.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.—J. F. Edwards, of Petersburg, and A. Hunter, presented a resolution advising the abolishment of the system of probation for Church membership; and another, proposing a substitute for that system, if the change should be deemed expedient; both of which were referred to the Committee on Revivals.

INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.—On Wednesday, B. M. Drake submitted a resolution, which prescribes that instrumental music shall not be used in public worship.

THE SUBJECT OF DRESS.—An interesting debate took place Wednesday on the subject of dress of church members. L. M. Lee, John E. Edwards, D. S. Doggett, C. F. Deems and others, made interesting speeches.

SUPERIOR COURT.—The Spring Term of the Superior Court for this county was held last week—Judge Bailey presiding. On Thursday, the criminal docket was taken up, and Martin Ichowher and David Weant put upon trial on a charge of having whipped a negro man to death, the property of the former. It was in evidence that the negro was rebellious, but the whipping was too severe. The jury, after a short absence, returned a verdict of manslaughter, and Ichowher was sentenced to pay a fine of \$750 and to be imprisoned 3 months—Weant \$250 and to be imprisoned 3 months. For the State, Solicitor Lanier—for the prisoners, J. W. Osborne, S. J. Lowrie, J. M. Hutchison and J. E. Brown.

On Friday, Jim, a negro belonging to Gibson Scott, was tried for the murder of Ned, another negro, the property of Mr. William Tidby. After the examination of the witnesses, the attorneys for the prisoner, with the consent of the solicitor, submitted to a verdict of manslaughter, and Jim was sentenced to receive 39 lashes, to be imprisoned until July Court, then to receive 39 lashes more, and to be banished the State. For the State, Lanier—for the prisoner, Osborne and Wilson.

Judge Bailey fined a gentleman \$25 for forming and expressing an opinion after he had been summoned as a Juror. We learn that the fine was afterwards remitted.

An extra term of the Court was ordered to be held on the 4th Monday in June.

Charlotte Democrat, 18th instant.

Another Tragedy in New York—Distressing Suicide of an Author.

Henry William Herbert, better known by his writings as "Frank Forester," committed suicide on Monday morning at the Stevens House, in New York, by shooting himself through the left breast. He had it appears, for some weeks been depressed in spirits owing to the debilitate system or mineral poison to ruin the constitution. Thousands have been cured by it, and tens of thousands may be restored to health by its use.

THE RESTORATIVE OF PROF. O. J. WOOD FOR RESTORING HAIR PERFECTLY AND PERMANENTLY.—THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he has constantly on hand a large assortment of Couch, Gig, and Sulky Harness; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddle Bags, Trunks, Valises, Saddle and Carpet Bags, Boxes, Trunks, &c. Always on hand a large supply of String Leather and Fly Nets, and all other articles usually found such establishments, all of which he warrants to be of the best material and workmanship, will be sold for cash, or on short credit to prompt customers.

SADDLES, HARNESS, TRUNKS, MEDICAL BAGS, &c. made at a fair price to persons buying to manufacture. Whips at wholesale. All kinds of riding vehicles bought and sold on commission.

JOHN J. CONOLEY.

MERCANTILE DRUGGISTS.—Druggists, Physicians and all dealers in Patent Medicines, and the public generally, are apprised that I have appointed Dr. A. O. BRADLEY, Wholesale and Retail Agent for the sale of GRAY'S GENUINE OINTMENT and House Medicines, and who will supply them at lowest wholesale price.

W. F. GRAY.

Nashville, Dec. 18th, 1858.

Sole Proprietor.

Jan. 29, 1858.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA—FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

This most popular of all family medicine is purely Vegetable extract of proved efficacy in the cure of scrofula and ulcerous and eruptive diseases. It contains no drastic purge to debilitate the system or mineral poison to ruin the constitution. Thousands have been cured by it, and tens of thousands may be restored to health by its use.

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JOHN J. CONOLEY.

THE ELIXIR.—Prepared by Dr. James Williams for the cure of Dyspepsia, and nothing but Dyspepsia, (as advertised in another column) has, by its own merits obtained for itself so high a reputation in Philadelphia, that Physicians, acquainted with its properties are using it themselves and prescribing it to their patients, convinced by observation of its great power in restoring the disordered digestive organs to perfect function.

Numerous cases of Dyspepsia of the most aggravated character, which were abandoned as incurable by some of the witnesses, the attorneys for the prisoner, with the consent of the solicitor, submitted to a verdict of manslaughter, and Jim was sentenced to receive 39 lashes, to be imprisoned until July Court, then to receive 39 lashes more, and to be banished the State. For the State, Lanier—for the prisoner, Osborne and Wilson.

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An extra term of the Court was ordered to be held on the 4th Monday in June.

Charlotte Democrat, 18th instant.

ATTENTION, THE AFFLICTED WORLD!—MERCANTILE DRUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS and all dealers in PATENT MEDICINES, and the public generally, are apprised that I have appointed Dr. A. O. BRADLEY, Wholesale and Retail Agent for the sale of GRAY'S GENUINE OINTMENT and HOUSE MEDICINES, and who will supply them at lowest wholesale price.

W. F. GRAY.

Nashville, Dec. 18th, 1858.

Sole Proprietor.

Jan. 29, 1858.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES—It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

Mr. Herbert's parlor, together, at the above mentioned house, Mr. Herbert retired, (apparently for a moment) to the bedroom adjoining, when Mr. Antion heard the discharge of a pistol. In another moment Mr. Herbert came reeling out of the room, exclaiming, "I told you I would do it," and fell upon the floor. The charge having entered his breast and passed through his lungs, he died in a few minutes of hemorrhage. His left letters addressed to the press, to the coroner, and to Mr. Antion.

In his letter to the press he implores silence, that his good and evil deeds may be interred with his bones; declares that all his writings have been put forth with good intentions, and that under the pressure and temptation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

JOHN MOSES, (Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.), Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—\$1 00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

Prepared by Druggists generally.

HAVILAND, STEVENSON & CO., Charleston, Whole-sale Agents.

March 16th, 1858.

1614-29-1

COCHONCTON, OHIO, Nov. 17, 1858.

O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gentlemen, As have been engaged in selling your Hair Restorative, the last for one year, and local agents (B. M. Hackinson), and having experienced the beneficial effects of it myself, I would like to obtain an agency for the State of Ohio or some State in the West, should you wish to make such an arrangement. I am confident that many great persons still patronize them, because they have been often imposed upon by Hair Tonics of different kinds. To all such persons we earnestly make the request, that they may try once again, for in Wood's Restorative, there is no equal article to be had. If a lady has been greatly injured, we used a article a short time, and her head is now covered completely with the tiniest and most beautiful curls imaginable. We know of numerous cases where hair was rapidly removed and while restored to greater perfection than it ever had been before.

It is the duty of every one to improve their personal appearance, though some may differ in regard to the ways of doing it, but every one will admit that a beautiful head of hair, either in man or woman, is an object much to be desired, and there are no means that should be left untried to obtain such a consideration.

Yours truly, S. T. STOCKMAN.

O. J. WOOD & CO., 150 Broadway, New York.

JOHN WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 111 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

John W. Bradley, and by all good Druggists.

April 20.

1911-15-3m

WILMINGTON BRASS AND IRON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscriber will respectfully inform the public, that he is prepared to furnish all the articles of establishment, at the lowest rates, to those who desire to establish a foundry, or to fit up a factory, or workshop, or to manufacture and to sell such articles as castings, finished or unfinished—to make and put up new Machinery, to repair and overhaul old Machinery, all of which will be done upon reasonable terms and in a style of workmanship, which he feels confident can be compared with any in the South.

He will make to order all kinds of patterns, ornamental and architectural, and supply drags for machinery and mill-work generally.

Having an establishment fitted up in the best manner and with every improvement in tools, etc., he feels confident of being able to give the fullest satisfaction, and respectfully solicits orders in his line.

Orders directed to the subscriber or left at L. A. Hart's, Mozart Hall building, Front st., or at the Machine Shop the rear will receive prompt attention.

N. B.—Orders from parts of the country, accompanied by the cash, or satisfactory references, will promptly be attended to. All work warranted to be as represented or no charge will be made.

Wilmington, N. C., June 1st, 1857—241-ff Proprietor.

JOHN WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 111 Market Street.

March 16th, 1858.

1614-29-1

CORN.—BUSHES CORN in store and for sale, by STOKLEY & OLDFHAM.

5000 FT. STRAW CUTTERS.

FROM THREE to twelve inches wide, of superior quality.

STOKLEY, COLVILLE & OLDFHAM, 15 Front Street.

STOKLEY & OLDFHAM.

FILETS

LEATHER BELTING.

THE BEST Oak Tanned Leather Belting, of all widths.

STOKLEY, COLVILLE & OLDFHAM.

EVERT PETERSON.

May 8th, 1858.

LEATHER BELTING.

THE PEOPLE ASK:

WHY DOES L. ALEXANDER SELLS SO CHEAP?

He has no partner to half the profits, which enable him to sell cheap for cash.

May 13.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO BUY

A FINE GOLD CHRONOMETER WATCH, you will find them at

L. ALEXANDER, 55 Market street.

May 13.

IF YOU LIKE TO HAVE

A FINE GOLD CHAINS AT low prices, go to

L. ALEXANDER, 55 Market st.

May 13.

IF YOU LIKE TO HAVE

YOUR FINE GOLD WATCHES REPAIRED, and not spoiled, go to L. ALEXANDER, who has the best work done by him.

He is one of the most profound scholars we ever had in the country, and as a writer, possessed genius of no common order. His last work was an elaborate on the fish and game of his country; his pursuits and taste inclining him to the life of a sportsman, and the study of natural history. His first wife died some years since, leaving a child, on whom was settled the country seat called "The Cedars," near Newark, N. J., (purchased for him by English friends.) Where Mr. Herbert was married the second time to a beautiful and accomplished lady. Latterly he had suffered much from ill health.

He leaves an aged mother living in England, a sister who was married in this country and sailed in the last steamer, and a brother who is Governor of the Channel Islands, besides a son in the British army.

JUST RECEIVED!

80 BBL. CITY MEAT PORK for Schools, Helene.

May 20. For sale by ZENO H. GREENE.

ON HAND!

50 HOGHEADS WESTERN BACON, Shoulders, Sides

May 20th. For sale by ZENO H. GREENE.

DRESS TRIMMERS.

THE best stock of Trimming in the State, at

May 13. HEDRICK & RYAN.

NEGLIGENCE.

THE PETERSBURG EXPRESS of the 19th inst. says :

"We are in possession of the proceedings for Tuesday, Thursday and Friday last. We find nothing of special interest in them. The body seems to be progressing with its business smoothly and harmoniously."

Mr. Gwin introduced a resolution, providing for the adjustment of difficulties in New Grenada, Mexico and Central America, in regard to recent outrages on American citizens. Adopted.

The House elected Joseph L. Wright, of New Jersey, door-keeper, in place of Hackney, dismissed.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1858.

NOT TRANSLATED Advertisers will please bear in mind that their advertisements cannot appear in this paper without first being paid for in advance. This rule will be strictly carried out, without respect to persons.

No name for either the *Daily* or *Weekly Journal*, will be given to any paper until payment being made in advance, and the paper will in all cases be discontinued when the time paid for expires.

OCT. 23, 1857.

The Canvas Commenced.

It would appear that Messrs. Ellis and McRae rather anticipated the time proposed for opening the Gubernatorial Campaign, the first published appointment being for Tuesday last, the 11th inst., at Monroe, Union county, while in fact, their first meeting was at Charlotte, on Monday, the 10th inst. As usual, our opposition contemporary of the *Raleigh Register* opens a grandiloquent account furnished it by some of its correspondents, in which Mr. Ellis fares quite badly, and Mr. McRae comes off with flying colors. This reminds us of old times. If only the names were changed we might almost be led to believe that we were reading an account of one of the annihilations of Gov. Bragg by Mr. Gilmer, for Gov. Bragg was awfully annihilated on paper in the columns of the *Register* and other opposition organs. With a fine taste, for which the *Register* and its correspondent deserve two leather medals, great luck is made over the fact that Mr. Ellis was somewhat sick the day of the discussion at Charlotte. Should the nominee of the Democratic party be really confined to a bed of pain and anguish, no doubt their glee would be excessive, and if his sickness should result fatally, there would be no measuring their glee and satisfaction. We are forced to dispel the pleasing illusions of the *Register* and its amiable correspondent. A letter from a friend in Charlotte informs us that Mr. Ellis was better on Tuesday, and is in a fair way towards perfect recovery.

Let us now turn to some incidents of the Charlotte discussion, and commend them to the attention of our readers. 1st. The Danville Connection—on this point, by preconcert or otherwise, Mr. McRae was called out. The Danville connection is popular at Charlotte. Mr. McRae replied that he was for it, but would not recommend it to the Legislature, if elected. Mr. McRae called Mr. Ellis out upon this point. Mr. Ellis stated that he had no right to introduce it into the *Canvas* as a party measure, and did not intend to do so, but that as an individual he was *against* it, because he thought it opposed to the general interests of the State, and destructive to the system of improvements upon which she has entered. Besides he (Mr. Ellis) considered himself bound, in good faith to oppose the Danville Charter—He had originally introduced that Charter, but had accepted the North Carolina Road as a substitute offered by Eastern men. It was a compromise upon the formation of which the Danville Road Charter had been abandoned. The East had done its part—he, as a western man felt bound to do his part—to oppose the Danville Connection, and he should do so.

Mr. McRae announced himself as opposed to any further increase of State indebtedness at *this time*. Said he was willing to carry out the pledges made by the State to the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road, and to the Western Extension, but if the assistance already pledged did not complete these works he would go no further.

Mr. Ellis went for *completion* just as soon as the state of the Treasury would admit, without crippling, or seriously embarrassing the people of the State. He also went for rendering aid to the Fayetteville and Western Road at the same event.

We have thus given a plain, unvarnished statement of the positions actually assumed upon State matters, without exaggeration, for our correspondent is one who would not willingly deceive us, and his letter was a private one, not intended for any other purpose than to put us in possession of the facts. Mr. Ellis takes strong North Carolina grounds—a Western man, he wishes to keep full faith to the East—to the whole State. He wishes to see the resolutions of the Charlotte Convention carried out in their true spirit and meaning. We wish to indulge in no slanging-awhanging appeals; and we do trust that no Democratic paper, nor any correspondent of a Democratic paper will ever disgrace the press of the State by rejoicing over the indisposition of an opposing candidate, the *Register* and its correspondent do over the temporary sickness of Mr. Ellis.

Mr. McRae's distribution plan does not bear the test of a reply. It did not do so at Charlotte, nor will it do so at any other place. So far as we can understand, the first meeting at Charlotte passed off without any ill-feeling, or display thereof. We trust that this may continue to be the case. We may advert to the subject again, and always with a strict reference to the facts and a studious regard to the courtly political discussion—not rejoicing with satyric-like glee over any physical indisposition of the anti-Democratic candidate. Not promising fabulous and impossible benefits, and yet declaiming against the price necessary to be paid for them. Not saying to the people—stop your works until you get the General Government to build them for you. We want North Carolina to be a State,—not a county of a consolidated confederacy, nor a strip of land tapped by her bordering neighbours either through the Danville connection or in any other way.

Execution of Bythel Mitchell.

His Honor, Judge MANLY, having sentenced BYTHEL MITCHELL, convicted of the murder of Mr. SHAW, to be publicly hanged on Friday, May 14th, our town presented the same appearance this morning of feverish excitement that it did one week ago.

A large number of citizens of Columbus and Brunswick, and from Bladen, were in town.

The procession to the place of execution was the same that had been seen on a former occasion. The devotional exercises were lead by Rev. Mr. ANDREWS, and Rev. Mr. Pritchard. MITCHELL, whatever he felt, exhibited little interest in anything going on.

After the devotional exercises had concluded, he talked some time with persons to whom he desired to give some instructions about matters probably relating to his family or business.

On the scaffold he merely remarked, in an almost inaudible tone, that he alone had committed the murder. He replied that he was unable to say anything more. He talked for a minute or so with the Sheriff, who warned him of his situation. The Sheriff then stated, on behalf of the dying man, that he had no further confession to make.

The Sheriff asked him if he had anything else to say—any further confession to make. He replied that he was unable to say anything more. He talked for a minute or so with the Sheriff, who warned him of his situation. The Sheriff then stated, on behalf of the dying man, that he had no further confession to make.

The cap was drawn over his face—a final parting token—the platform fell, and BYTHEL MITCHELL was literally launched into eternity. One struggle as he fell, and not one more. In a second after the rope had attained its full tension, he was motionless, and no doubt dead. He could not have died more instantaneously if he had been shot through the heart.

He made nothing that can be called a confession—What he said does not agree with the evidence, nor with his previous declarations. He says he killed the man—All else is in darkness.

The utmost quiet and good order prevailed.

Daily Journal, 14th inst.

Important News—Latest from the Utah Expedition.

New York, May 12.—Official despatches have been received here from Brigadier General Johnston, at Camp Scott, dated the 10th of March. The army was well, and in fine spirits. General Johnston had information that the Mormons expected to intercept and cut off the supply trains on their way from Fort Laramie.

Last evening, pursuant to appointment, Rev. Dr. Hawks, of New York, lectured in the Court House here, the text of his discourse being the Farewell Address of President Washington. The room was crowded to its utmost capacity and presented quite a brilliant array of ladies with masculine persons in black coats stuck around in out of the way places.

The Rev. Lecturer was introduced to the audience by R. H. Cowan, Esq., and, after a graceful allusion to the cause and the occasion of his appearing, proceeded at once with the subject matter of his address. It was well, he said, that youth should learn from age—that the lessons of the past should become the guides of the future—that the words of wisdom and of caution spoken by the great founders of our government should be kept fresh in the minds of those who are to control the destinies of the future. It was, therefore, that he addressed himself mainly to young men—to the rising citizens of the Republic, and, in doing so, he selected as his most appropriate theme, the Farewell Address of George Washington.

Dr. Hawks' address occupied about two hours in the delivery, and it will, therefore, be apparent, that any attempt to re-produce even the most meagre outline of a newspaper editorial, must necessarily result in failure. A few remarks must suffice.

The Dr. spoke of the hand of Providence in history. He did not believe that the existence of a man like Washington, at a period of time, and at a juncture in the world's affairs so eminently calculated to develop and bring into active exercise the great qualities with which he was gifted, could be the result of accident.—He spoke of the difference between Washington and the great and sagacious men, in that Washington was free from the taint of selfish ambition, or the desire of power for its own sake. To him power was simply a trust to be exercised in strict accordance with law, and in obedience to a controlling sense of duty. With Napoleon and others the exercise of power was a pleasure—power itself a coveted possession.

The lecturer spoke of the earnest appeals of Washington in favor of Union, of his exhortations to his fellow citizens to pay a careful regard to law—to beware of change—to cultivate steadiness and uniformity in the administration of their system of Government—to keep clear of entangling alliances—to guard against foreign influence—to respect the sanctions of religion and morality. He alluded to the efforts made to draw the country into the vortex of the French Revolution—to identify civil freedom with the destruction of religious obligation.

He carried the audience to the last scene of Washington's official life—his last levee—to his quiet retirement amid the shades of his loved home.

All who heard Dr. Hawks, felt that they were enjoying a rich treat. His enunciation is so distinct—his delivery so perfect that no word or syllable failed of its full force and emphasis, and it was a pleasure to listen to the rich rhythm of his flowing periods. The lecture was eloquent and impressive, and fully sustained the Doctor's high reputation.

This much we feel it our duty to say, and the same sense of duty compels us to add, that from much of the tone of the lecture we feel compelled to dissent. We do not have the unbounded admiration for the aristocratic social system of England that Dr. Hawks professed in his lecture. We cannot understand how a gentleman born at the South, addressing a Southern audience, could fail to find one single Statesman of the revolution worth naming after Washington, who did not hail from the extreme North. But not one did Doctor Hawks name. His civil heroes were the John Jays, the Fisher Ames, the Alexander Hamiltons, and the John Adamses. The South was nameless and unmentioned. Jefferson or Madison had no niche in his political pantheon.

Daily Journal, 14th inst.

RESUMPTION.— It is said that the State Bank and the Bank of Cape Fear, have determined to resume on the 1st day of June next.

The Southern Convention.

MONTGOMERY, (Alabama,) May 11.—The convention met at 9 o'clock this morning by prayer.

The minutes of the previous day were confirmed.

Mr. Ruffin, of Virginia, reported resolutions recommending the South to adopt a discrimination against the North by taxes and licenses; which were referred.

General Walker and John Mitchell were tendered seats in the convention.

Roger Pryor, of Virginia, is now speaking against Mr. Spratt's resolution relative to reopening the slave trade. Mr. Yancey will follow.

Five hundred delegates are present, many of whom are able and eloquent.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

MONTGOMERY, (Alabama,) May 11.—Mr. Pryor, of Virginia, made a long speech against the slave trade.—Mr. Yancey, of Alabama, spoke in favor of its reopening. Several resolutions on various subjects were introduced and referred.

To-day (12th) has been occupied by speeches and the presentation of resolutions. An immense amount of business was transacted.

THE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

MONTGOMERY, May 13.—The Commercial Convention was in session last night till eleven o'clock. Messrs. Hillier, Harper and Hubbard, of Alabama, and Hunter, of Georgia, spoke against the slave trade.

To-day, Mr. Preston, of Virginia, spoke against the slave trade, and Yancey, of Alabama, in favor of it. Mr. Spratt, of Charleston, S. C., will conclude his argument on the 13th.

Reward Offered.

MONTGOMERY, May 13.—Adams' Express Company offer a reward of \$2,500 for information leading to the recovery of a package of \$10,000 in bills on the Planters and Mechanics' Bank of Charleston, S. C., stolen on the 25th of April, between Atlanta and Montgomery.

More Frauds in New York.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Henry Dwight, a well-known banker in Wall-street, is charged with fraud to the extent of a million of dollars, connected with the Chicago, and Mechanics' Bank of Charleston, S. C., stolen on the 25th of April, between Atlanta and Montgomery.

More Religious Politic.

NEW YORK, May 12th.—The Methodist Episcopal Conference have resolved that slavery is a sin, for the extirpation of which all wise measures ought to be taken.

The Crevasses at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 12.—The water is still passing through the crevasses.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Senate passed, but subsequently reconsidered, the Appropriation Bill.

In the House the credentials of the members of the new State of Minnesota were referred to the committee on Elections. The same committee reported that they are unable to agree upon the Ohio contested seat. Territorial business was resumed, but nothing of importance was done.

COMPLETION OF THE EAST TENNESSEE AND VIRGINIA RAILROAD.

RAILROAD.—On Saturday last, the last rail on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad was laid. This makes a continuous line of railway from Richmond, Va., to Memphis, Tenn.

More Transient Advertisers will please bear in mind that their advertisements cannot appear in this paper without first being paid for in advance. This rule will be strictly carried out, without respect to persons.

No name for either the Daily or Weekly Journal, will be given to any paper until payment being made in advance, and the paper will in all cases be discontinued when the time paid for expires.

OCT. 23, 1857.

OSLOW COUNTY, N. C., MAY 12TH, 1858.

Mrs. Fudge & Price:

GENTLEMEN.—Will you permit me to occupy a little space in your paper, in order to suggest to the citizens of Onslow, that steps be taken to establish a Steamboat connection between the navigable points on New River, say, from Tar Landing, Jacksonville, and other places on the river, to Wilmington or Beaufort? Cannot a Steamboat meeting be gotten up at our county seat, Jacksonville, at some future day? Shall we be upon our oars and let every portion of our State outstrip us in the way of improvement? I think not. I believe there is energy, capital and enterprise in our county sufficient to do away with the present slow-motioned, tardy, unsighted and uncertain way we have of receiving goods and shipping produce from and on New River.

There is an improvement going on at the mouth of the river, but what avails that, if it still requires two and three weeks to get goods from Wilmington to Tar Landing, or to Jacksonville? There can be no correct calculation made on the present arrangement. The trips of the New River schooners are irregular and uncertain, and I move to take this tardy way of doing business, and enter into a Steamboat go-ahead way—should this move meet with a second, a day can be appointed to hold a meeting. What do you Wilmington folks think of it? Will you not lend a helping hand? Don't you want our Naval Stores, Corn, Bacon, Pork, Chickens, Eggs, Potatoes, &c.

There was one more passenger to take up, and I began to wonder what it would be, and whether it would be male or female, old or young, handsome or ugly, when my speculations were speedily terminated by the arrival of an extremely delicate, pretty woman, attended by her maid. The lady was dressed in the extreme of plainness, and yielded the palm of gayety to her soubrette, who mounted by the side of Mr. Goodman, at the moment that her mistress placed herself next my pig-faced friend and opposite me.

The lady in question cast a hasty glance round her, merely, as it should seem, to ascertain if she was personally acquainted with any of her companions. She evidently was not; and her eyes sank from the enquiring gaze round the party, upon a black silk bag which lay on her lap. She was about four or five and twenty; her eyes were blue and her hair fair; it hung carelessly over her forehead, and the whole of her costume gave evidence of a want of attention to what is called "getting one's self off to a best advantage." She was tall—thin—pale; and there was a sweet expression in her countenance which I shall never forget; it was mild and gentle, and seemed to be formed to its plaintive cast by suffering—and yet why should one so lovely be unhappy?

As the clock struck we started. The sudden turn of the team round the corner of North street and Church street brought a flush of color into her cheeks; she was conscious of the glow which I was watching; she seemed to be afraid of me.

The soubrette I left my pig-faced friend should consider it necessary to join our conversation which I might venture to originate with my unknown beauty opposite, kept me quiet; and I, "I, I, I, an' an' an," looked over her toward his vacant features, in hopes to see the two great, commanding things which served him for eyes, closed in a sweet and satisfactory slumber. But no; although he spoke not, and if any one may judge by countenance, thought me still he kept awake, and to all appearance, though not yet fully recovered, he was as alert as he could be.

At this happened the first of many such scenes.

My pig-faced friend, who stuck his hairy nose so horribly, paid little attention to anybody or anything, except himself, and, in pursuit of his amiable tenor, pulled up the window of his side.

The lady, like the beau in the far coat, had her delicate head back in the corner of the coat, and slept, or seemed to sleep.

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